



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

ganized a central institute at Hamburg to train officials for the German colonies and protectorates, and to centralize all the scientific and economic efforts on behalf of the colonies. In order to keep the institution in close touch with commercial interests, three members of the chamber of commerce are delegated to act as an advisory board in all questions that may arise, and as the intermediary between the institute and the senate commission. Chairs are to be organized for astronomy, botany, geography, geology, history, jurisprudence, tropical medicine, ethnology, political economy and zoology in their relations to the colonies, with all the practical branches of these sciences. The Imperial Colonial Office is to send to the institute at least 20 officials each year for an annual course of instruction, and pay for each about \$45 the semester. The lectures are open to merchants and others, and a special diploma is given to all those who complete the course. The city of Hamburg at present bears the cost of maintenance, but state aid is guaranteed in case the scope of the institute is enlarged or it develops beyond the present facilities. The term commences on October 1, 1908.

THE Athens correspondent of the *London Times* reports that two archeological discoveries of considerable importance have been made. The excavations carried out in the Altis or sacred precincts of Olympia, near the great altar of Zeus, under the superintendence of Professor Dorpfeld, have resulted in the discovery of interesting remains of the Neolithic period, including house-vessels and implements. Thus it is evident that Olympia was a place of human habitation more than two thousand years before Christ. In Sparta the members of the British School have brought to light a large number of interesting terra-cotta figurines of the fifth century before Christ.

---

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE University of Rochester has practically completed a fund of \$100,000; thus entitling it to the additional gift of an equal sum from Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Half of the money is to be used for the erection of a building of

applied science, and the other half for its endowment.

THE department of physics of the University of Cincinnati has been granted \$500 by the Bache Fund for the purchase of apparatus for research.

DR. JOHN S. STAHR has resigned the presidency of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., which he has held for the past eighteen years.

DR. HORATIO H. NEWMAN has recently resigned an assistant professorship of zoology at the University of Michigan in order to accept the professorship of zoology at the University of Texas, vacant by the removal of Dr. T. H. Montgomery, Jr., to the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. J. T. Paterson, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed instructor in zoology in the same department.

THE following changes have been made at the Iowa State College, Ames: Professor S. W. Beyer is made vice-dean of the division of engineering; Associate Professor M. L. Bowman is made professor of farm crops; Assistant Professor M. P. Cleghorn is made associate professor of mechanical engineering; Assistant Professor R. E. Buchanan is made associate professor of general bacteriology; Professor Maria Boberts is made vice-dean of the junior college; M. I. Evinger is promoted from instructor to assistant professor in civil engineering; H. S. Bell and B. W. Crossley are made assistant professors in farm crops; H. C. Pierce is made assistant professor in animal husbandry in charge of the poultry department.

MR. R. N. RUDMOSE BROWN, B.Sc., has been appointed at Sheffield to the newly-instituted lectureship in geography. Mr. Brown accompanied the Scottish Antarctic Expedition in 1902 as naturalist. He acted in 1906 as special commissioner under the Indian government for the investigation of the pearl oyster fisheries.

GONVILLE and Caius College, Cambridge, has established a new fellowship, to be called the Monro Fellowship, and Mr. T. B. Wood, M.A., Draper's professor of agriculture, has been elected to it.